



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI  
GOVERNOR

DAVID P. LITTELL  
COMMISSIONER

Pleasant River Lumber Company	)	Departmental
Piscataquis County	)	Findings of Fact and Order
Dover-Foxcroft, Maine	)	Air Emission License
A-704-71-G-N/A	)	After-The-Fact

After review of the air emissions license renewal application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

## I. REGISTRATION

### A. Introduction

Pleasant River Lumber Company (Pleasant River) of Dover-Foxcroft, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License, after the fact, permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their Dover-Foxcroft, Maine lumber mill.

- B. This license renewal is amended to include an increase in the total board feet of lumber processed in the facility's drying kilns, increase the fuel usage restriction for the facility's wood-fired boiler (Boiler #3A) and to decrease the fuel oil restriction for the facility's #2 fuel oil fired boiler (Boiler #3).

### C. Emission Equipment

Pleasant River is authorized to operate the following equipment:

#### Process Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Production Rate</u>	<u>Pollution Control Equipment</u>
Kiln #1	141,312 BF/charge	None
Kiln #2	105,984 BF/charge	None
Kiln #3	141,312 BF/charge	None
Bagger Cyclone	10,000 tons/yr	None
Marking Ink	5 gal/yr	None

AUGUSTA  
17 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017  
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826  
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR  
106 HOGAN ROAD  
BANGOR, MAINE 04401  
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND  
312 CANCO ROAD  
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103  
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE  
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK  
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2094  
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

### Fuel Burning Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Boiler #3	20.92	149.4	#2 Fuel Oil	1964	#3
Boiler #3A	25.2	2.3	Wood	1992	#3A

#### D. Application Classification

Pleasant River was previously licensed as a minor source with a license expiration date of October 2, 2007. Pleasant River submitted an application for renewal of the facility's air emission license on August 4, 2008, therefore, Pleasant River is considered to be an existing source applying for an after-the-fact renewal. The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (last amended December 24, 2005).

## II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

### A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Maine's rule *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (last amended December 1, 2005). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

B. Boiler #3A

Pleasant River currently operates a wood-fired boiler, designated Boiler #3A, with a maximum design heat input capacity of 25.2 MMBtu/hr and that exhausts to a 50 foot AGL stack, designated Stack #3A. Boiler #3A is utilized as the principle heat source for the drying kilns and sawmill.

The majority of wood burned is from production rejects consisting of sawdust, bark, trim, sort-yard debris, chip fines, shavings, etc. Although some post kiln dried wood waste is burned, the vast majority is from pre kiln dried production rejects from the sawmill operation. A moisture content analysis, performed by the University of Maine's Wood Science Technology/Forest Products Laboratory, determined that the moisture content of the wood burned at Pleasant River has a moisture content of approximately 30.0%, this equates to a wood fuel feed rate of approximately 4,000 pounds per hour (lbs/hr).

Pleasant River's previous license established an annual wood fuel limit of no greater than 11,800 tons per year (ton/yr) of wood at a 30.0% moisture content or equivalent. Pleasant River has requested an increase in this limit to burn up to 13,500 tons/yr of wood at a 30.0% moisture content or equivalent. Compliance with the fuel limit shall be demonstrated via a fuel use record that shall include the amount of fuel burned on a monthly basis and moisture content of the fuel. The fuel record shall be maintained on a daily and monthly as well as a twelve-month rolling total basis.

The hourly and annual PM<sub>10</sub> emission restrictions established in this permit for the wood burning boiler are based on an emission factor of 0.20 lb/MMBtu based upon AP-42 data dated 9/03 for mechanically controlled emissions. Pleasant River shall continue to adhere to the maintenance, inspection and repair program required in A-704-71-E-A for the boiler's multi-clone particulate control system, which shall allow for daily inspections of the multi-clone and the associated equipment. Pleasant River shall continue to maintain a log into which the findings of the daily inspections shall be recorded as well as the details of any required repairs or routine maintenance.

Pleasant River proposed, in the air emission license amendment application for A-704-71-E-A, that the wood burning boiler's multi-clone provides greater particulate control than is assumed by AP-42. Based on this proposal, Pleasant River may, in the future, conduct particulate emissions testing to determine an emission factor specific to the facility's wood burning boiler and re-open the facility's air emission license to determine a more appropriate fuel restriction.

Boiler #3A was manufactured in 1992 and is subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for boilers with a maximum design heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

As a requirement of NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the amount of fuel combusted each day in Boiler #3A shall be recorded. Pleasant River shall maintain a fuel use log in which the amount of fuel fired on a daily, monthly and annual basis shall be recorded.

A summary of the BACT analysis for Boiler #3A (25.2 MMBtu/hr) is as follows:

- a. *Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard*, 06-096 CMR 103, (last amended November 3, 1990) regulates PM emission limits, however, air emission license amendment A-704-71-E-A established factors for PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions of 0.22 lb/MMBtu and 0.2 lb/MMBtu, respectively. These factors will continue to be BACT.
- b. SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/03.
- c. Visible emissions from Stack #3A are subject to *Visible Emissions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 101 (last amended May 18, 2003). Visible emissions from Stack #3A shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute average, except for no more than two 6-minute period in a 3-hour period.

#### C. Wood Fuel Handling System

Pleasant River utilizes a wood fuel handling system that consists of a fuel storage building, a conveyor system and a metering bin (surge bin). Wood fuel will be introduced into the fuel storage building by bucket loader. The fuel storage building will utilize a moving floor (live floor) to move the wood fuel from the storage building onto a conveyor belt that will transport the wood fuel to the surge bin. The surge bin will feed the fuel into the boiler at the desired rate.

Visible emissions from the fuel handling system are subject to the General Process Source emissions restriction as established in 06-096 CMR 101. Visible emissions from the fuel handling system shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 1-hour period.

#### D. Boiler #3

Pleasant River's previous air emission license included the operation of a #2 fuel oil fired boiler, designated Boiler #3. Pleasant River's previous license listed Boiler #3 as the principle heat source for the facility drying kilns and sawmill. Currently, Boiler #3A satisfies the facility's steam demands. As a result, Pleasant River no longer operates Boiler #3 and does not anticipate operating Boiler #3 in the future. Pleasant River has proposed to maintain Boiler #3 in the facility's air emission license with a reduced fuel restriction and Pleasant River has requested that this renewal classify Boiler #3 as a back-up in the event of catastrophic failure of Boiler #3A.

Boiler #3 is a Clever Brooks boiler, manufactured in 1964 with a maximum design heat input of 20.9 MMBtu/hr and exhausts to a single 32.4 foot above ground level stack, designated Stack #3 .

Boiler #3 was manufactured prior to 1989 and therefore it is not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR, Subpart Dc, for boilers with a maximum design heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

Pleasant River has proposed an annual #2 fuel oil restriction of 150,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil per year based on a twelve-month rolling total. The MEDEP Bureau of Air Quality has determined that BPT/BACT for sulfur content of #2 fuel oil is the use of #2 fuel oil that meets the sulfur content criteria found in ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil (0.5% sulfur by weight).

A summary of the BACT analysis for boiler #3 (20.9 MMBtu/hr) is as follows:

1. 06-096 CMR 103 regulates PM emission limits, however, the PM emission limit of 0.08 lb/MMBtu as established in A-704-71-D-A/N is more stringent and shall be considered BACT. PM<sub>10</sub> emission limits are derived from PM limits.
2. SO<sub>2</sub> emissions limits are based on the firing of #2 fuel oil which meets the sulfur content criteria found in ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil.
3. NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits are based on performance data from similar #2 fuel oil fired boilers of this size and age and manufacturer's data; BACT emission factor for NO<sub>x</sub> for #2 fuel oil is 0.25 lb/MMBtu.
4. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98 and performance data from the boiler's manufacturer.
5. Visible emissions from Stack #3 are subject to 06-096 CMR 101. Visible emissions from stack #3 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a (6) six-minute block average except, for no more than 2 six-minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

E. BACT Analysis

Pleasant River prepared a current BACT analysis and submitted the analysis attached to the application for this license renewal. Pleasant River considered pollution control equipment and methods including use of selective catalytic reduction and non-selective catalytic reduction systems (SCR/NSCR), cyclones/multiclones, fabric filter/baghouses, electrostatic precipitators (ESPs), wet scrubbers as well as good combustion control practices. Pleasant River proposed that SCR/NSCR, fabric filter/baghouses, ESPs and wet scrubbers are technically and economically infeasible for application for boilers the size of those at the Pleasant River facility. As determined in the facility's previous license, BACT is the application of good combustion control practices for control of PM/PM<sub>10</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for Boilers #3A and #3 as well as the use of an inline multiclone for control of PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions for Boiler #3A.

F. Pleasant River's previous license included the operation of a 1.12 MMBtu/hr furnace in the Planer Mill to provide space heat. The Planer Mill Space Heater has been permanently removed from the facility and will not be included in this license renewal.

G. Drying Kilns

Pleasant River operates three kilns for green lumber drying. Kilns #1 and #3 currently each have 141,312 BF/day process rates and Kiln #2 currently has a 105,984 BF/day process rate. Pleasant River dries spruce and fir in the kilns at the Dover-Foxcroft facility at a blend of approximately 90% spruce and 10% fir.

Pleasant River's previous air emission license required VOC emissions from kiln drying to be calculated using an emission factor of 1.283 pounds of VOC per 1000 board feet (lb/MBF) of wood dried. Pleasant River has since undertaken a site specific kiln VOC emission study in conjunction with the University of Maine. The study concluded that a VOC emission factor from kiln drying wood at the Pleasant River facility of 0.73 lb/MBF is more appropriate. A summary of the study's findings are included with the application for this license renewal.

Pleasant River's previous air emission license established a wood drying limit at their facility of 70.0 MMBF/yr of spruce and/or fir, based on a twelve month rolling total. Pleasant River has requested an increase in this limit to dry up to 130.0 MMBF/yr. Using the emission factor of 0.73 lb/MBF, this brings the facility's total annual potential VOC emissions from wood drying to 47.5 ton/yr based on a twelve-month rolling total.

To demonstrate compliance, Pleasant River Lumber Company shall maintain a record of wood drying. The record shall include the quantity of wood dried in the kilns indicating species and drying dates. The record shall also include the quantity of any wood air-dried indicating species and drying dates. The record shall be maintained on a monthly as well as a twelve-month rolling total.

Pleasant River Lumber Company shall be licensed to dry 130.0 MMBF/yr of spruce and/or fir lumber in the kilns. Prior to drying any other species of wood in the kilns, Pleasant River Lumber Company shall contact the Department to assess whether any modifications need to be made to this air emission license.

#### H. Cyclone

Shavings from the Pleasant River sawmill and planer mill processes are blown to the Bagger Silo. The Bagger Silo Cyclone controls particulate matter emissions from the blower discharge into the Bagger Silo. Pleasant River shall maintain and operate the Bagger Silo Cyclone and Bagger Silo in a manner that minimizes visible emissions.

Visible emissions from the cyclone shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a 6-minute block average basis. Pleasant River shall maintain a log of the condition of the cyclone and silo. Pleasant River shall inspect operations of the cyclones and the silos once per week and record findings as well as any repairs.

#### I. Ink Marking Process

Pleasant River Lumber Company makes use of an Ink Marking process to stamp labeling onto finished material. Pleasant River Lumber Company uses approximately 5 gallons of non-volatile ink per year. Pleasant River Lumber Company also makes use of Red Disappearing Ink. Pleasant River Lumber Company uses approximately 5 gallons of this non-volatile ink. The ink marking process utilizes less than 50 gallons per year of coatings that have negligible volatility, therefore, the ink marking process is considered an insignificant activity and is listed in this license for inventory purposes only.

#### J. Annual Emission Restrictions

Pleasant River Lumber Company shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a twelve-month rolling total:

- Emissions calculations for Boiler #3A are based on an annual fuel use limit of no greater than 13,500 tons/yr of wood at a moisture content of 30.0% or equivalent.

Pleasant River Lumber Company  
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- Emissions calculations for Boiler #3 are based on an annual fuel use limit of no greater than 150,000 gal/yr of #2 fuel oil which meets the sulfur content criteria found in ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil.
- VOC emissions calculations are based on an annual kiln throughput restriction of no greater than 130.0 MMBF/yr and an emission factor of 0.73 lb/MBF.

**Total Allowable Annual Emission for the Facility**  
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Tons/Year</b>			
	Boiler #3A (Wood Boiler)	Boiler #3 (#2 Fuel Oil)	Drying Kilns	Total
PM	18.7	0.9	-	19.6
PM <sub>10</sub>	17.0	0.9	-	17.9
SO <sub>2</sub>	2.6	3.7	-	6.3
NO <sub>x</sub>	18.7	2.6	-	21.3
CO	51.1	0.8	-	51.9
VOC	1.70	0.3	47.5	49.5

### III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (last amended December 1, 2005), the level of air quality analyses required for a minor source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the information available in the file, and the similarity to existing sources, Pleasant River is below the emissions level required for modeling or monitoring and the Department has determined that Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards (MAAQS) will not be violated by this source.

### ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-704-71-G-N/A subject to the following conditions:



Severability: The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this Air Emission License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This Air Emission License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

## STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (Title 38 MRSA §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in 06-096 CMR 115. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353.
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
  - (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]
  - (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]
  - (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
    - (i) perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
      - a. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
      - b. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
    - (ii) install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
    - (iii) submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.
- [06-096 CMR 115]

- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- (i) within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
  - (ii) the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
  - (iii) the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

## SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

### (16) Boiler Units

- A. Pleasant River shall operate Boiler #3A so as not to exceed an operating capacity of 25.2 MMBtu/hr firing bark and mill production waste wood. Pleasant River shall operate Boiler #3 so as not to exceed an operating capacity of 20.9 MMBtu/hr firing #2 fuel oil. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- B. Pleasant River shall be limited to firing no greater than 13,500 tons/yr of wood at a moisture content of 30.0% or equivalent in Boiler #3A. Pleasant River shall be limited to firing no greater than 150,000 gal/yr of #2 fuel oil in Boiler #3 which meets the sulfur content criteria found in ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- C. Pleasant River shall maintain a fuel use log in which the amount of wood fuel fired in Boiler #3A shall be recorded on a daily, monthly and annual basis and the amount of #2 fuel oil fired in Boiler #3 shall be recorded on a monthly and annual basis. The log shall also include certification indicating the sulfur content of the fuel fired in Boiler #3. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- D. Emissions from Boilers #3A and #3 shall not exceed the following:

Equipment		PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
Boiler #3A	lb/MMBtu	0.22	0.20	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	5.5	5.0	0.8	5.5	15.1	0.5
Boiler #3	lb/MMBtu	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	1.7	1.7	7.4	5.2	1.5	0.5

[06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

- E. Visible emissions from Stack #3 (Boiler #3), Stack #3A (Boiler #3A) each shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average except, for no more than 2 six-minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- F. Pleasant River shall continue to adhere to the system of maintenance, inspection and repair for the Boiler #3A multi-clone particulate control system, which shall allow for daily inspections of the multi-clone and the associated equipment. Pleasant River shall maintain a log into which the findings of the daily inspections shall be recorded as well as the details of any required repairs or routine maintenance. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

(17) Drying Kilns

- A. Pleasant River shall be limited to drying no greater than 130.0 MMBF/yr of spruce and/or fir at their Dover-Foxcroft facility based on a twelve-month rolling total. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- B. Pleasant River shall maintain a record of wood drying. The record shall include the quantity of wood dried, indicating species and drying dates and calculations of VOC emissions from kiln drying on a monthly and twelve-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- C. Prior to drying any other species of wood in the kilns, Pleasant River shall contact the Department to assess whether any modifications need to be made to this air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

(18) Cyclone and silo

- A. Visible emissions from the Bagger Silo Cyclone shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a 6-minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 101]
- B. Pleasant River shall maintain a log of the condition of the Bagger Silo Cyclone and Bagger Silo. Pleasant River shall inspect operations of the Bagger Silo Cyclone and the Bagger Silo once per week and record findings and any repairs. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

(19) General Process Sources

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed opacity of 10% on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(20) Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

- (21) Pleasant River Lumber Company shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (Title 38 MRSA §605-C).

Pleasant River Lumber Company  
Piscataquis County  
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(22) Annual Emission Statement

In accordance with *Emissions Standards*, 06-096 CMR 137 (last amended July 6, 2004), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

- 1) A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department;  
Or
- 2) A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator  
Maine DEP  
Bureau of Air Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted by July 1 or as otherwise specified in 06-096 CMR 137.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 31<sup>st</sup> DAY OF October 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: James P. Brooks Jr.  
DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

The term of this Order shall be for five (5) years from the signature above

Date of initial receipt of application: August 4, 2008

Date of application acceptance: August 6, 2008

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: \_\_\_\_\_

This Order prepared by, Peter G. Carleton, Bureau of Air Quality

